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A.—(a) The Director had submitted proposals for the opening of twelve dispensaries during 1928–29, including one at Peddapur and the proposals have been sanctioned by Government.

(b) & (c) One dispensary has been opened at Nannilam.

(d) Yes.

(e) Seven more dispensaries will be opened during the current year and the rest during 1929–30.

IV

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

* The hon. Sir NORMAN MARJORIBANKS:—"I beg to move—

'*That an expression of sincere regret of this Council at the death of Raja Sir P. Ramarayaningar, K.C.I.E., M.L.C., Raja of Panagal, and of deep sympathy with his bereaved family be placed on record and conveyed to them.*'

"The late Raja Sahib of Panagal was the descendant of an ancient Kshatriya family long domiciled in South India and was closely connected with the Kalahasti family. He was born in 1866 and educated in the Hindu High School, Triplicane, and the Presidency College, Madras, and was a Master of Arts of the Madras University.

"The late Raja of Panagal made his public entry into politics in 1912, when he was elected to the Imperial Legislative Council by the Central Land-holders Constituency. He was invited to the Imperial War Conference in 1918; later he visited England as a representative of the landed interests of this Presidency and gave evidence before the Parliamentary Joint Committee. In 1920, on the introduction of the present Reformed Constitution he was appointed Minister and on the death of Diwan Bahadur Subbarayalu Reddiyar became the leading Member of the Ministry and continued in that position till the second Council was dissolved in 1926. In 1925, on the death of Sir Theagaraya Chettiyar he became the President of the South Indian Liberal Federation and elected leader of the non-Brahman movement. The hereditary title of Raja was conferred on him in 1923 and in 1926 he was created a Knight Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

"Regarding his public work as leader of the non-Brahman movement and as Minister for Local Self-Government, Public Health and Religious and Charitable Endowments, there are many here better qualified to speak than I; but all will agree with me, I am sure, in saying that throughout his career, the late Raja Sahib was a sincere patriot who loved his country and worked to make it happy and prosperous. He held fast by constitutional methods and desired progress to be real and sure. However much some in this House may have differed from him in his political views and methods, I do not think that any will deny that the interests of his country were always nearest to his heart.

"As a man, his kindly and refined nature made him most lovable while his steadfastness commanded our trust. The State has lost in him a wise counsellor and most of us a very valued personal friend."

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* Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI:—"It is my melancholy duty to associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the hon. the Leader of the House over the sudden demise of the hon. the Raja of Panagal, a Member of this Council. No one who had been present in this Council during the period in which he held the high office of Chief Minister had failed to be struck by his tact and wonderful temperament. All the years during which he held his high office of Chief Ministership the courtesy with which he has treated the Members of this House, to whichever party they may belong, is a characteristic which I should make personal mention of in this Council. His work as a public man of this Presidency and as a statesman has been appreciated both in the public press and the platform and I do not think that I can add anything more useful or new to what has already been said about the Raja Sahib of Panagal. I therefore associate myself on behalf of my party with the sincere regret that has been expressed by the hon. the Leader of the House."

* Mr. C. E. WOOD:—"This small European group wishes to associate itself most sincerely with the motion before the House. The record of the Raja of Panagal is one for which this House and this Presidency must ever be truly grateful.

"The Raja Sahib never for one moment, I think, even pretended that the Reform scheme was perfect; in fact, he criticised it adversely on many occasions, but he decided that it was workable and that in the interests of the future political status of the country it was necessary to work it, and he worked the scheme with very great success for a number of years.

"A point which we, business men, appreciate is that he had the wisdom and foresight to realize that under this scheme the community with which he particularly associated himself could begin to assert itself and to take its proper place in the social and political life of the country.

"And if only for this reason I think a day will come when some of the bitterest opponents of the scheme will say that Great Britain was not so foolish as they had imagined in introducing this scheme of a temporary constitution.

"There was one occasion on which we and the Raja Sahib did not see eye to eye, much otherwise, but I, for one, never ceased to admire the courage and tenacity of the man who seemed to welcome difficulties merely as something to be overcome.

"He and his following have done more than any other party in India to illustrate that while the great problem of the creation of a constitution suitable for the whole of India is being solved very great and rapid strides can be made in the development of the machinery of Self-Government.

"The Raja of Panagal won our admiration as a body for the plucky and cheerful way in which he tackled all his work and each of us personally will remember him as a kindly and courteous gentleman and a friend."

* Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. PATRO:—"It is my melancholy duty to associate myself with the remarks which have fallen from the hon. the Leader of the House. We have lost a great leader, a leader who has made his mark not merely as a politician but as a great statesman and a nation builder. It was given to him to pilot the mass movement though he was born a zamindar and zamindars are said to be conservative. During the

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period in which he was a Member in the Imperial Legislative Council he showed his great capacity and also sympathy for the amelioration of the depressed classes. He espoused the cause of the poor and the depressed classes in the Imperial Legislative Council, and carried his views in this Province. This Council and the country have lost a great leader at this critical juncture, the services of a man who has guided the destinies of this Province on proper and safe lines would have been invaluable. He was a sagacious leader, a kind and generous friend and colleague who had the courage to do the right thing at the right time—the services of such a man and his far-seeing statesmanship are not now available to us. I am sure when the history of this Council and its work will be written the historians will devote bright chapters to the great service that the Raja Sahib of Panagal has rendered for the progress of this province during the last 15 years. Nothing was too great for the abilities of his mind and the warmth of his heart. He overcame all obstacles very skilfully. It is impossible for me to assess the great value of the services which he has rendered to the party which he lead so ably and successfully. We have suffered an irreparable loss and I sincerely hope that there will be one great spirit of service prevailing, viz., the example of the Raja of Panagal in our conduct of the affairs of this province on the lines on which he has foreshadowed during the last days of his life. We associate ourselves with the eloquent tribute that has been paid to the memory of our leader, one of the greatest men in India from all parts of India and from all classes of people."

* Mr. V. I. Muniswami Pillai :—" Mr. President, Sir, I would like to associate myself with the feeling of sympathy and condolence expressed by the previous speakers in this House on the demise of the late Raja of Panagal.

" As a leader he had the greatest sympathy towards the uplift of the masses. After the late lamented Dr. T. M. Nayar it was Raja of Panagal who really had at his heart the interests of the masses. During the period of six years he was the head of the Transferred Half of the Government he at all times showed fair justice in giving a share to the depressed classes in the local self-governing bodies.

" Though short might have been my acquaintance with the Raja Sahib I was able to gather and learn that he at all times exhibited the rare quality of 'Patience' in all his deliberations. The depressed classes bemourn the great loss sustained by the country by his demise and on their behalf I support the motion on the floor of the House."

Mr. S. Arpudaswami Udayar :—" Mr. President, Sir, on behalf of the Indian Christian community I beg to pay a respectful tribute to the memory of the great Raja Sahib. The successful working of the Reforms in this province will always be associated with the personality of the late Raja of Panagal. He became minister at a time of great political unrest. As a member of a party pledged to the acceptance of the Reforms, he was confronted with a very difficult task. He had to overcome opposition both within and without the Council and sustain the enthusiasm of his large body of followers. By his tact and urbanity, his magnanimity, his unfailing courtesy, and his sportsmanlike behaviour towards his political opponents, he was able not only to weld together his followers into a strong, compact and enthusiastic body, but also win the goodwill of those who widely

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differed from him in politics and unsparingly attacked him for upholding a political creed and system which they disliked and which they strove, might and main, to displace. He was a born statesman and leader of men. He possessed a profound knowledge of men and things. This together with his catholicity of temper gave him a breadth of outlook, and clearness of vision, which certainly made him a tower of strength to his colleagues and to the members of his party.

"To us, the members of the minority community, the feature in his character which appealed to us most was his simplicity. He was simple in his ways in his social relation. Though an aristocrat by birth and breeding, he was a democrat in his ways and social relationships. He was a pleasant companion, a sincere friend ready with genuine sympathy and kindness which never savoured of affectation or condescension. However much his political opponents disapproved of his policy they could not but acknowledge the consistency with which he adhered to what he considered to be proper and salutary for the Indian nation.

"Sir, when his party was defeated at the last elections and he was advised to form a ministry and keep it up by gaining new recruits in due course of time, he set his face resolutely against such a course. The death of one who had such a large following and whose influence was felt in all places in all classes and walks of life has certainly created a great void which cannot be easily filled. The only thing that can assuage the intensity of our sorrow and elevate us to a higher mood is the thought of his nobility and loftiness of purpose and the consistency with which he adhered to his wisely judged ways and means for the realization of his cherished ideal. He was no doubt great as a statesman; he was certainly greater as an eminent Indian. Here was a great man; when comes such another?"

* Mr. T. M. Moidoo Sahib :—"Sir, it is my painful duty to associate myself with the sentiments given expression to by the previous speakers. The Raja Sahib was very dear to me, so much so, when I heard of his sudden death I fainted. He was not only the leader of my party, but he was an all-India leader. In spite of political differences with other parties, he was respected by his political opponents and they all were united in paying their tribute to him when he died. With regard to minority communities, and especially the Mappillas, on every occasion a question concerning our welfare came before him, he gave every help to us. Everyone here knows that the gap left by him cannot be filled. But I hope that God will not leave any section or community without a leader and He will soon help us. With these words I pay my respectful and humble tribute to the memory of the departed leader."

* The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"Mr. President, Sir, I beg to associate myself with the words that have fallen from the previous speakers. We have to mourn yet another gap in our ranks. It was only in the last meeting we had to mourn the loss to this House of the Raja of Ramnad, another member of the aristocracy. It was only the accident of our political institutions that did not make the Raja Sahib, a real leader of men and a born statesman, the Leader of the House. In any other recognized Parliamentary Assembly the Raja Sahib would have taken his place as a Leader of the House. It was, as I said, the accident of our political institutions that kept that place from him. It is too soon now to assess his worth as a politician;

but no one can deny the greatness of the man. In spite of many difficulties and in spite of all opposition he felt that the Reforms should be worked. And when the Reforms came they found the right man in the Raja Sahib and the way in which he was able to pilot through so many pieces of legislation shows what was in the man. As I have always said, one thing that would stand to his credit is the passing of the Hindu Religious Endowments Act. His great sympathy with his fellow human beings is too well-known to be reiterated here. The way in which he was able to keep his followers together was due to his great sympathy and tact. As my friend Sir Parasuramdoss Patro said, it is no doubt very hard to fill the gap left by him. But I am sure, as has always been the case, time will find the man. But I mourn, as my friend the hon. the Leader of the House said, more than anything else the loss of a very great personal friend; because whatever may have been our political differences, to the end of his life the Raja Sahib and I were good friends; he was one of the few men who realized that personal friendship should in no way be spoilt by political differences. With these few words, Mr. President, I again beg to associate myself with this resolution."

* Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—" Mr. President, Sir, I beg leave to associate myself with the sentiments expressed by those who have preceded me in paying a tribute to the memory of the great Raja Sahib of Panagal. It is true, Sir, that I was perhaps a vigorous critic of his policy, but those differences do not stand in the way of offering my sincere tribute to him. His Ministry can stand comparison favourably with any other Ministry here and in other parts of the country. So far as his achievements are concerned, the Hindu Religious Endowments Act and the School of Indian Medicine are lasting memorials to his great ability and love of the land of his birth. He was great as a Leader while in power and I think, if I may say so, he was even greater when he ceased to be a Member and organized the party once more. With these words I associate myself with this resolution."

The resolution was put to the House and passed unanimously, the whole House standing.

I—*cont.*

NEW MEMBER

Captain Sir the Raja Velugoti Sree Govind Krishna Yachendrulavaru, K.C.I.E., Maharaja of Venkatagiri, who arrived at this stage made the prescribed oath or affirmation of allegiance to the Crown and took his seat.

V

PETITION TO THE COUNCIL

* Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao:—" Sir, under Standing Order No. 71, I beg to present to the House the accompanying petition from the Academic Council of Andhra University, signed by the Registrar of the University and Secretary to the Academic Council, containing the material allegation that the academic work of the University is sorely hindered by the fact the location of the headquarters has not yet been settled, and praying the Madras Legislative Council to have a decisive vote on that matter when the question comes before it."